



SUCCESS STORY

Improved Materials Handling Reaps Multiple Benefits for Al-Baha Chlorine Plant

**Industrial facility stores
and tracks supplies more
efficiently.**



The new storage system at the Al-Baha warehouse reduces risk of spills.

Eng. Mofeed Al-Gaood, the CEO of Al-Baha Company, is happy that valuable space has been freed up and that unwanted parts and equipment have been sold for a profit.

Applying best practices in materials handling proved to be a relatively easy and cost-effective improvement for the Al-Baha Company for Caustic Chlorine in Jordan's Hallabat Industrial Park. Aside from generating revenue through the sale of unwanted spare parts, the reorganization helped reduce the risk of chemical spills and the consequent need for cleanups.

Eng. Ravinder Arora, the Deputy General Technical Manager who supervises approximately 150 workers at the facility, notes: "We knew we could improve our systems, but it's hard to prioritize the possible actions to take. With assistance from USAID's Water Reuse and Environmental Conservation Project, we were able to see the benefits of re-organizing our storage area. In the end, we not only improved our efficiency and housekeeping, but also made a profit of 40,000 JOD along the way."

The Al-Baha Company's material storage system now uses a new computer-based system to store and track inventory items. Only items to be used are stored, so future waste generation from this area is expected to be minimal.

"We organized the storage area according to the type of material and logged the items and their locations into the computer. Through this better management of the chemicals stored on site, we also reduced the risk of chemical spills and cleanups," concluded Eng. Arora.

Al-Baha is one of 30 industrial partners working with USAID to reduce industrial pollution and conserve scarce water and energy resources – in ways that benefit the bottom line. The Water Reuse and Environmental Conservation Project examined water and energy use, material and waste flow, production processes, quality control, and other aspects of each facility's operations. The assessments suggested options for minimizing pollution and saving water, energy, and money. Costs and payback periods for various options were also analyzed.